BEFORE THE 1 POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD STATE OF WASHINGTON 2 IN THE MATTER OF 3 TERRY SHIBATA d.b.a. TERRY'S THRIFTWAY #434, 4 PCHB No. 66 Appellant, 5 FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER VS. 6 PUGET SOUND AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY, 8 Respondent. 9

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This matter, the appeal of a \$50 civil penalty for an alleged violation of three sections of Regulation I of the Puget Sound Air Pollution Control Agency, came before the Pollution Control Hearings Board (Walt Woodward, hearing officer), in the hearing room in the Seattle offices of respondent, 410 West Harrison Street, at 9:30 a.m., January 14, 1972.

Appellant appeared and represented himself. Respondent was represented by its chief counsel, Keith McGoffin. Richard A. Rogers

court reporter, recorded the proceedings.

The hearing began as an informal conference, but when it appeared no compromise could be reached, it assumed the status of a formal hearing. Witnesses were sworn and testified.

From the evidence submitted the Pollution Control Hearings Board makes these

FINDINGS OF FACT

I.

During the morning of September 20, 1971, an incinerator owned by appellant in Everett was used, apparently by an unnamed salesman doing business with appellant, to burn material from a display which had been used in appellant's supermarket.

II.

The incinerator was of a type not approved for burning under Regulation I of respondent Agency. Visual particulant emissions were in excess of standards established by Regulation I. Notice of Violation of Sections 9.03(a)(1), 9.04 and 9.05 of Regulation I and Notice of Civil Penalty No. 166, in the amount of \$50 were served on appellant by respondent.

III.

The maximum civil penalty which respondent may impose for a violation of Regulation I, is \$250.

IV.

Previous to September 20, 1971, over a period of almost 11 months, respondent served appellant with three Notices of Violation (for incidents occurring on October 29, 1970, February 22 and August 9, 1971) in connection with the same incinerator. In none of those three

Notices of Violation prior to September 20, 1971, however, did respondent impose a civil penalty.

v.

Appellant agreed, in the early part of 1971, to cease operation of the incinerator and to substitute a haul-away system for disposal of waste material.

VI.

Appellant was frustrated in his efforts to establish a haul-away system through a series of unfortunate delays.

From these facts, the Pollution Control Hearings Board comes to these

CONCLUSIONS

I.

Appellant appears to be a busy merchant sincerely desirous of complying with air pollution regulations. His agreement with respondent not to use the incinerator was voided on at least two instances, by his employees or salesmen with whom he was doing business. However, appellant must recognize that he, as owner of the incinerator, is responsible for its use by his employees and business associates.

II.

Respondent appears to have been most patient in attempting to achieve appellant's compliance. Three previous Notices of Violation were not accompanied by civil penalties. In the matter under appeal, the invoked penalty is one-fifth of the maximum allowable amount.

III.

It is unfortunate that appellant experienced delays in his FINDINGS OF FACT,

1	provision of a haul-away system, but appellant surely had other means
2	at his disposal for temporary hauling.
3	Therefore, the Pollution Control Hearings Board issues this
4	ORDER
5	Respondent's Notice of Violation for September 20, 1971, and
6	Civil Penalty Notice No. 166 in the amount of \$50 are sustained.
7	DONE at Olympia, Washington this 4th day of April, 1972.
8	POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD
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10	MATTHEW W. HILL, Chairman
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26	FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER 4

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